

Grade 5

Health Objective 2.03

Summarize the functions of the male and female reproductive systems.

Language Arts Objective 1.02

Select key vocabulary critical to the text and apply appropriate meanings as necessary for comprehension.

Materials Needed:

Salt shaker

Dark cloth

One of the following texts on human reproduction:

- Reproduction (Our Bodies series) by Steve Parker, pages 6 - 16
- Life Cycle: Birth, Growth, and Development (Bodyscope series) by Patricia Macnair, pages 8 - 11

Appendix 1 - Laminated cards for reproductive body parts

Appendix 2 - Transparency of Female Reproductive System

Appendix 3 - Transparency of male Reproductive System

Appendix 4 - Laminated cards for definitions (functions) of body parts

Appendix 5 - Teacher Key for reproductive body parts

Focus:

Ask students to gather around a table at the front of the room. Shake some salt onto the dark cloth and ask each student to pick up just one grain of salt and go back to their seats. Explain to the students: *The grain of salt represents the size of an ovum (or egg from the mother). We all began life the size of a grain of salt. The ovum was fertilized by a sperm (a cell from the father). Today we will begin talking about human reproduction and the body parts in males and females which are part of the process.*

Teacher Input:

Place the laminated cards for male and female body parts on the board or a flip chart. Tell students learning these body parts and their functions will be the basis of our lesson.

Review the following: The body is comprised of several systems such as the digestive system, the skeletal system, and the circulatory system. A system is made up of organs which work together to perform a vital function. The reproductive system works to make it possible for a man and woman to conceive a child. The act which might result in a baby developing in the mother is called sexual intercourse. If a baby is conceived, the woman becomes pregnant and the baby is born about nine months later.

Read the pages from Reproduction (Our Bodies Series) or Life Cycle: Birth, Growth, and Development (Bodyscope series) covering male and female reproductive anatomy. Include the pages on conception and pregnancy. Display the transparencies created from Appendices 2 and 3. Point to the parts as the functions and definitions are covered.

Practice & Assessment:

In this activity, students will be asked to arrange laminated cards for Appendix 1 (male and female body parts) and Appendix 4 (definitions and functions of reproductive anatomy). The cards should be distributed to students. Beginning with the female reproductive system, call out a part and ask who has the matching card. Ask the student holding the correct card to

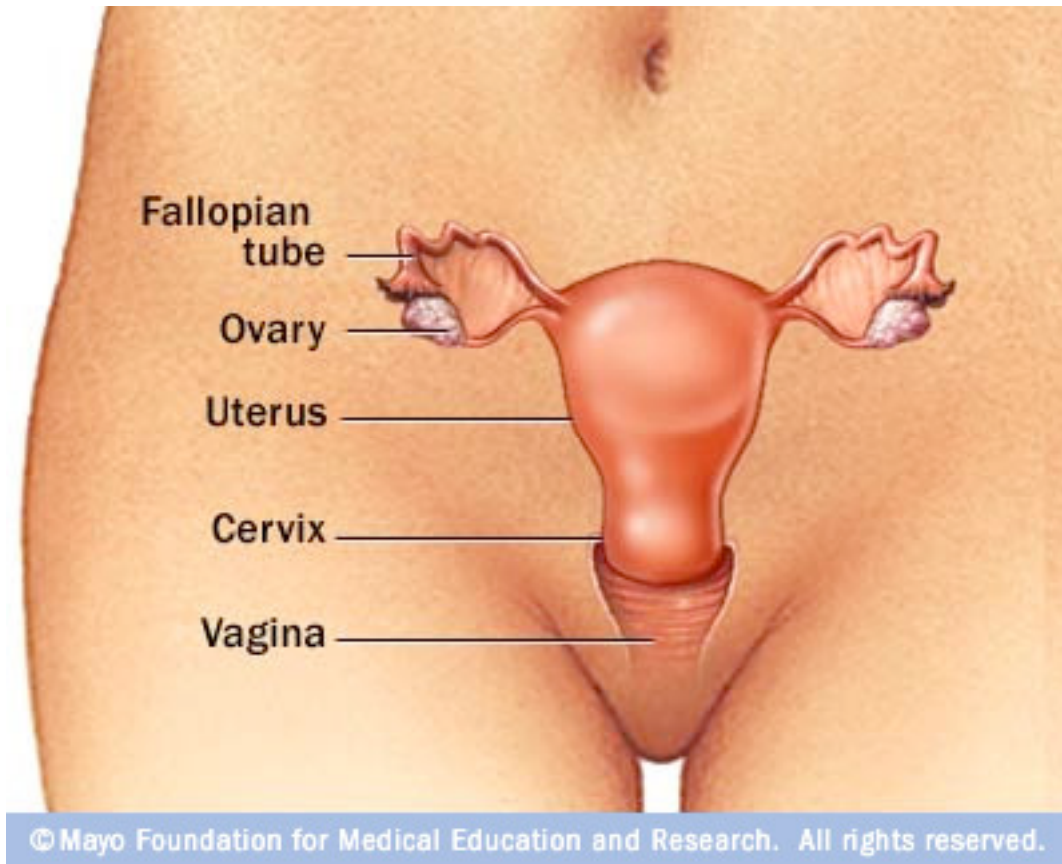
stand next to the correct student to create pairs consisting of a body part and its function or definition. When students are paired up, the teacher will correct any mistakes and read the body part and its function. The process would make more of an impact if the sequence of body parts is similar to what was read in the text.

Conclude by stating, Human reproduction is a process which is quite miraculous. Men and women are born with organs which will develop and eventually function to create a human life. The responsibility of being a parent begins with being as healthy as possible during childhood and adolescence. That means eating nutritiously and avoiding harmful substances such as alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. It also means waiting until one is mature, physically and emotionally, and until one is self-sufficient and responsible.

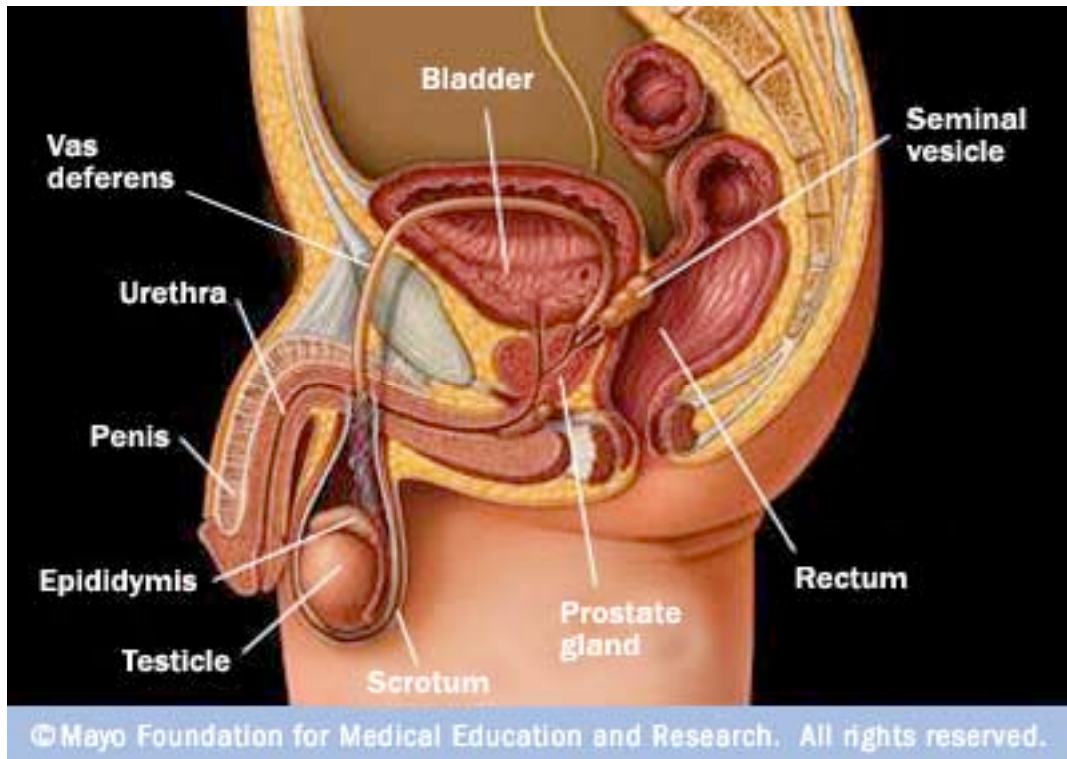
Male and Female Reproductive Parts

Breasts	Testicles
Labia	Urethra
Uterus or womb	Penis
Vagina	Scrotum
Fallopian tubes	Prostate gland
Ovaries	Epididymis
Cervix	Vas deferens
Ova	Sperm

Female Reproductive System



Male Reproductive System



Answers for Male and Female Reproductive Parts

Mammary glands which produce milk in females for human babies	Male reproductive organs which lie outside the body (in the scrotum) and produce sperm
Padded area around the opening of the vagina in the female	A tube-like organ which carries urine from the body in females and urine and sperm from the body in males
Muscular organ in the female where the baby develops during pregnancy	Male organ for sexual intercourse
Muscular tube between the uterus and outside a female's body; organ for sexual intercourse and birth canal	Pouch which contains the testicles outside the male body
Tubes between ovaries uterus in which egg and sperm are joined	One of several glands in the male which secrete fluid to make up semen, which helps carry the sperm
Female reproductive organs which produce eggs (ova)	Organ in which the sperm mature before released from the male
Lower end of the uterus	Tube that carries sperm from the epididymis to the penis
Female sex cells	Male sex cells

Teacher Key for Male and Female Reproductive Parts

Breasts – Mammary glands which produce milk in females for human babies	Testicles – Male reproductive organs which lie outside the body (in the scrotum) and produce sperm
Labia – Padded area around the opening of the vagina in the female	Urethra – A tube-like organ which carries urine from the body in females and urine and sperm from the body in males
Uterus or womb – Muscular organ in the female where the baby develops during pregnancy	Penis – Male organ for sexual intercourse
Vagina – Muscular tube between the uterus and outside a female’s body; organ for sexual intercourse and birth canal	Scrotum – Pouch which contains the testicles outside the male body
Fallopian tubes – Tubes between ovaries uterus in which egg and sperm are joined	Prostate gland – One of several glands in the male which secrete fluid to make up semen, which helps carry the sperm
Ovaries – Female reproductive organs which produce eggs (ova)	Epididymis - Organ in which the sperm mature before released from the male
Cervix - Lower end of the uterus	Vas deferens - Tube that carries sperm from the epididymis to the penis
Ova - Female sex cells	Sperm - Male sex cells